

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

OHIO STATE ASYLUM

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF IDIOTIC AND IMBECILE YOUTH,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

FOR THE YEAR 1858.



COLUMBUS:

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1859.



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OHIO STATE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS,
COLUMBUS, *November 1, 1858.*

Gov. S. P. CHASE,

SIR: I have the honor of herewith communicating to you the Second Annual Report of the Trustees of this Institution, with the Report of Dr. R. J. Patterson, Superintendent. Respectfully Yours,

W. DENNISON, jr.,
President.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

TRUSTEES.

HON. WM. DENNISON, JR.,.....COLUMBUS, O.
HON. ASHER COOK.....PERRYSBURG, O.
N. S. TOWNSHEND, M.D.....AVON, O.

SUPERINTENDENT.

R. J. PATTERSON, M.D.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,
MR. CHARLES T. WILBUR.

MATRON,

MISS HARRIET F. PURPLE.

TEACHERS,

MISS JULIA B. BURBANK,
MISS EMILY C. WHITMAN.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

The second annual report of the Trustees of the Ohio State Asylum for Idiots is respectfully submitted to your honorable body.

It is with no little gratification that at the close of our second official year we are able to give to the General Assembly the assurance that this humane experiment, instituted by its authority, may be regarded as a complete success.

There can be no doubt with any one familiar with the management of this asylum and the results obtained therein, that it has accomplished, and will continue to accomplish, all that its most sanguine friends have dared to hope. In addition to the general direction and supervision required of us, we have been enabled to watch individual cases, and have had the satisfaction of observing, in many instances, a progress as decided and gratifying as the most favored youth could have exhibited.

The past year has seemed to confirm the Trustees in the opinion they have heretofore expressed of the admirable qualifications of the Superintendent. The forms and grades of idiocy are almost infinitely varied—each case is, in some respects, *sui generis* and requires separate study, and the selection of special methods for its successful treatment. For such a position no ordinary scholar or teacher would be suited. Special adaptations both in regard to tastes and qualifications are essential. In our opinion the right man has been found for the place. In connection with the Superintendent it is proper to observe, that he has been and is still aided in the discharge of his official duties by an accomplished assistant, who has had several years practical experience in the treatment of idiots, and whose compensation has been no charge upon the institution, it having been paid by the Superintendent out of his salary. The Superintendent has in addition to his other duties performed those of a Steward of the institution.

In consequence of the increased number of pupils it has been found necessary to transfer the Matron, Miss Whitman, formerly of the Idiot Asylum at Syracuse, N. Y., to the teaching department, and to engage another lady, Miss H. F. Purple, to discharge the duties of Matron.

We take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the highly satisfactory manner in which these ladies, together with Miss J. B. Burbank as teacher, have discharged their respective duties. The marked success thus far obtained is doubtless due, in a great degree, to the fact, that experienced and accomplished assistants were obtained at the outset. We feel assured that minds which cannot be aroused to some activity by the kind and persevering labor which these ladies bestow upon their pupils, must be unimpressible and hopeless indeed.

The Trustees have the satisfaction of announcing that a noble bequest has been made to this institution by a citizen of Ohio.

Mr. Charles Chapman of Avon, Lorain county, lately deceased, has made the Ohio State Asylum for Idiots the residuary legatee of his estate. This estate is now in course of settlement, and the bequest, we are informed, will probably inure to the benefit of the asylum to the amount of three thousand dollars. The benevolent motive which prompted the bequest is thus set forth in Mr. Chapman's will—"and I further give and devise all the residue of my estate to the Ohio State Asylum for Idiots, in the hope that some of the least favored by nature may, through the agency of that institution, receive the blessings of a useful education." We are not without hope that other noble hearted and generous persons will by donations or bequests, aid in the humane endeavor to rescue this unfortunate class of our fellow beings from their deep affliction.

In view of this and similar bequests which we hope to receive, we would respectfully suggest to your honorable body the propriety of making an appropriation of a sum sufficient to purchase the site and buildings at present occupied by the asylum, in accordance with a provision contained in the lease. Mr. Chapman's bequest is tendered to us with one condition only, which is, that it be applied in such manner that its benefits may be perpetual.

If the State owned the site there would seem to be a fitness in using this sum, with perhaps an equal sum appropriated by the State, for the erection of a hall or other necessary building to be called by the name of the generous donor.

The number of pupils in the institution at present, is nearly double the number received during the term previous. Still the applications for admission far exceed our means of accommodation. From the data before us, we are compelled to believe that at the lowest estimate, there are five hundred persons within the bounds of the State who need the peculiar training afforded by this institution. In the expectation that the State will make provision for the wants of this, or at least a largely increased number, we are promised the assistance of Mr. Rodgers, the architect of the State House, who has examined the premises with a view to determine the possibility of enlarging our present building to something like the required capacity, with due reference to the architectural proportions and commodiousness of the structure. As a result of this examination, we expect to be furnished by Mr. Rodgers with a plan and estimates of the improvements which he may deem practicable, and which we will take an early occasion to lay before the General Assembly, as we are required by the law under which the institution has been organized.

Should not the General Assembly deem it expedient to effect an immediate purchase of the Asylum property, and proceed at once to the erection of buildings sufficient for the accommodation of all applicants, we would respectfully urge the necessity of an appropriation at the present session, sufficient to raise the main building one story, with an attic, as a part of the contemplated extension. On examination, the walls of the building which it is proposed to raise, are found to be abundantly strong to admit of this additional story. This improvement will furnish a large increase of room at a comparatively small expense; and it is the more desirable that it be made immediately, from the fact that the roof which it is proposed to raise, actually requires a new covering.

Of the financial condition of the Asylum, we are enabled to make a favorable report. The sum appropriated by the last General Assembly, for the salaries of superintendent and teachers, was equal to the demand, as will be seen by reference to the accompanying report of the superintendent.

The sum specially appropriated for current expenses has, by rigid economy, been made to meet the wants of the institution, notwithstanding the increase in the number of pupils. The sum appropriated specially for building purposes, was not sufficient for all the improvements contemplated, especially as \$400 was charged to us by the State House Commissioners,

for material taken from the old State buildings, and that sum was therefore returned by us into the State Treasury. Our expenditures for all purposes have fallen within the amount appropriated for our use, with what has been received from pay pupils.

For a detailed account of expenditures, see tabular statement. Our estimates for the coming year are as follows:

For salaries of superintendent and teachers,	\$2,250
“ current expenses, furniture, repairs and improvements	6,745
“ raising main building,	1,255
Total,	<u>\$10,250</u>

And if the General Assembly should decide upon the purchase of the Asylum property at this time, and thus save the payment of a rent of \$500 per annum, a further sum of \$8,333, according to terms expressed in the lease, will be required.

WM. DENNISON, JR.,
 ASHER COOK,
 N. S. TOWNSHEND,

Trustees.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Trustees :

GENTLEMEN : In submitting to you this, the Second Annual Report of the "Ohio State Asylum for the Education of Idiotic and Imbecile Youth," it becomes us to make grateful mention of a kind Providence which has sustained and kept alive all the pupils, officers and others connected with this institution during the past year.

At the date of our first annual report, one year ago, this institution had been in operation scarcely more than three months. It had labored, and still labors, under some disadvantages incident to all beginnings in an enterprise of a similar nature. Many of these obstacles have already disappeared, and time will speedily clear away others.

But few changes have occurred among the resident officers during the year. F. W. Patterson, who has rendered faithful and efficient service as my assistant during the past year, has resigned his place for the purpose of completing his regular medical course at lectures, preparatory to graduation. Fortunately, the services of C. T. Wilbur, who has been for the last few years connected with the New York Asylum for Idiots, have been secured for the place of assistant. Miss E. C. Whitman, who, last year, filled very acceptably the place of Matron, has been, at her own request, transferred to the office of teacher, in which place she has had a successful experience. Miss H. F. Purple of Avon, Ohio, has been appointed to the office of Matron, and is discharging her responsible duties with much good judgment, care and ability. Miss J. B. Burbank continues to discharge the duties of teacher, with her former marked faithfulness and ability. The attendants also are kind and efficient, and all others employed are such as I could desire. The law of love is the ruling law of the household, and true kindness and genuine sympathy are enjoined upon and practiced by all.

FINANCIAL.

Before the opening of this institution, as you will remember, it became a serious question with your Board, whether or not, with the limited means at command, any attempt should be made to prepare and furnish buildings, employ officers, teachers and attendants, and put the school into operation.

Under a rigid economy the attempt was made, and with what success, your Board and the public must judge. A careful examination of our buildings, fixtures, furniture and items of current expense, together with the good already accomplished—if this can be measured—is desired, with the belief that every effort has been made to keep within appropriations, and at the same time accomplish what might reasonably be expected of us, in the most economical manner.

Below is a condensed statement of receipts and disbursements for the past year. For a more detailed statement, as required by law, you are referred to the appendix of this report:

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation for the payment of salaries of Superintendent, teachers and other officers.....	\$2,000 00
Appropriation to pay indebtedness, and for the support of the institution one year.....	7,258 38
	<hr/> \$9,258 38

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid for salary of Superintendent and teachers....	\$1,105 00
“ Old State House buildings.....	400 00
“ building gymnasium.....	585 63
“ sundry accruing liabilities at the date of last report, on account of new buildings and improvements	805 25
Cash paid for groceries, for wages of persons employed, and other items of current expense.....	2,590 67
Cash paid for gas-fittings and fixtures	407 86
“ plumbing, water closets, &c.	400 94
“ one sewing machine.....	102 00
“ furniture.....	392 37
“ rent of buildings for 1857	400 00
“ “ to July, 1858.....	125 00

Cash paid for beds and bedding-----	\$163 37	
“ furnaces, registers and ventilators-----	470 00	
“ iron bedsteads-----	54 10	
“ hardware, glass, &c.-----	102 58	
“ one washing machine-----	12 00	
“ blank books, stationery, &c.-----	20 00	
“ insurance-----	25 00	
“ one market wagon-----	125 00	
“ one cow-----	40 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,326 82
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 31, 1858-----		\$931 56

The above balance, nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-six cents, which will be found to correspond with the books of the Auditor and Treasurer of State, will be immediately required to pay salaries now due but undrawn. There has been received during the year, on account of paying pupils, the sum of twelve hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-six cents. Five hundred and forty dollars and twenty cents of which have been paid out for various articles of current expense, a detailed account of which will be found in the appendix to this report, and the balance is on deposit, subject to your order. It will be needed to liquidate certain accruing liabilities for improvements (gymnasium, &c.), not yet completed. Several much needed improvements have been added during the year; the most important of which is the new gymnasium building, and lodging apartments for sixteen additional pupils. It is an excellent structure, and well adapted to its intended uses—its only fault being its too limited capacity.

ESTIMATES FOR THE COMING YEAR.

For rent of buildings--	\$500 00	
“ salaries-----	2,250 00	
“ wages-----	750 00	
“ fuel and lights-----	350 00	
“ feed for horse and cows-----	275 00	
“ boarding department for fifty persons-----	4,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$8,125 00
For the purchase of one horse-----	150 00	
“ two additional cows-----	60 00	
“ ten iron bedsteads-----	40 00	
“ furniture, bedding, &c.-----	170 00	
	<hr/>	\$420 00

For insurance of buildings.....	\$25 00	
“ one cistern.....	100 00	
“ painting interior of buildings.....	150 00	
“ repairs of fence and outbuildings.....	175 00	
		<hr/> \$450 00
		<hr/> \$8,995 00

As connected with our future prospects, the friends of humanity are laid under obligations to the late Charles Chapman, of Avon, Ohio, who, by his late will, has made this institution a residuary legatee, by which it will realize the sum of *three thousand dollars*. It is believed that this noble example of Mr. Chapman will be followed by others who have greater wealth than he had, and few or no dependant relatives upon whom to bestow their worldly goods. And what more noble object is there to claim the sympathy of man, than that of helping the helpless—of raising those who are too weak to rise without the hand of a brother to lift them up—of leading those into the better path who, without a guide, cannot find the true way!

In deciding what disposition shall be made of Mr. Chapman's bequest, we may be permitted to entertain the hope that it will be made to take some substantial form, such as a site for permanent buildings, or for the erection of needed substantial buildings to be permanently occupied for the purposes contemplated by the testator, and it is therefore desirable that at an early day some definite policy should be adopted in regard to the future permanent location of this institution. Some further extension of our accommodations and other improvements are necessary to its greatest efficiency and usefulness. These improvements should be supplied as soon as practicable, and their precise character should be made to depend upon the permanency or otherwise of our present location. The site now occupied has many advantages over one more remote from the city, and among them may be mentioned those of lighting the buildings by gas, and of a thorough underground drainage by the city sewers.

Our buildings as are far as they go, good and permanent and capable of indefinite extension. Their capacity however, is too limited to accommodate nearly all of those applicants who ought to come within the influence and share the benefits of an establishment adapted to their peculiar wants.

Eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars will purchase our present site with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and I suggest that the General Assembly be asked to appropriate this amount for its purchase. The property is considered cheap at the price named, and should it be occupied as at present, for the term of ten years for which it has been leased, the State will then at the expiration of this lease term have paid the sum of five thousand dollars in rents. It would appear therefore to be good economy, to purchase at once, and thus cut off the annual expense of rents.

The three thousand dollars, by the will of the late Mr. Chapman, when paid over to the Trustees, may be appropriated to the erection of a permanent building for additional school-rooms with dormitories above. This building, if the Trustees so direct, may be called Chapman Hall, in honor of the donor. This bequest not being available at this date, its use may, if the General Assembly so direct, be anticipated by a temporary loan, or draft upon the Treasury to that amount until the settlement of the estate shall render the same available.

We have now under treatment twenty-six pupils, which with others soon to enter will make our number thirty or more for the coming winter, and more than double the number contemplated by the appropriations of last winter to be supported by the State.

Eighteen of these are from the families of the indigent, and are State beneficiaries, and the friends and guardians of eight pay wholly or in part the cost of support. There are now more than fifty applications for the admission of pupils—and others are being received in such numbers as to justify the belief that this institution will be more and more sought as it becomes better known. In no case has any pupil been admitted who was not too deficient in intellect or had not such mental peculiarities or disabilities as to render a useful education impossible in the common schools or by any of the ordinary educational methods.

They are all well marked cases of idiocy, some of them of a low grade and must test thoroughly and severely the capabilities of the system of training adopted for their improvement. Of those under treatment there has been some improvement in each and all, in some more, in others less. A majority have improved very well considering the class to which they belong.

A few have advanced in the simplest elements of an ordinary school

education almost as rapidly as the majority of children advance in our common schools in the same length of time. There has been a marked improvement in the habits of our pupils. They are more cleanly, more orderly, more kind and obedient, more affectionate and capable of greater self-control. The parents of our pupils and all who have known and watched them admit a decided gain in all these respects. But while we are glad to claim for our speciality all due merit, we deem it proper to guard the friends of pupils against allowing their expectations to be raised too high.

All improvement of idiots is the result of protracted and well directed effort in their behalf, of the skillful application of severe and persistent labor upon subjects whose mental light has been from birth or early childhood, obscured by defective physical organization or physical disease.

Idiocy is a condition, rather than a disease, which condition is indicated by certain phenomena resulting from defective physical organization, or possibly, in some cases, from pre-existing physical disease which may have had its origin prior to the birth of the subject.

Strictly, there can be no disease of the mind—of that power in man immortal, immaterial, which conceives, judges, and reasons; or if the mind be liable to disease, then may it not die, as the body dies? In idiocy, as in insanity, it is the mind's instrument that is at fault. The brain, or its membranes, are possibly in a state of disease, or at some period in the history of the idiot, in some instances prior to birth, the brain has been made to feel the blighting influence of some hidden seizure, the precise nature of which may not soon be ascertained, but the effects of which may be seen during all the subsequent life of the individual.

In but very few cases of idiocy that have come to our notice, has the *form* or the *quantity* of brain been faulty. Our pupils have, almost invariably, fine looking, well developed heads. How, then, shall we, in these cases, account for the deficiencies and peculiarities of mental manifestations, except on the ground that the brain, the mind's instrument, is either primarily or secondarily defective?

In a very few cases that have come under our care, the brain has been slightly deficient in *quantity*. In a few others, its *form* has lacked that symetry which we are accustomed to see in connection with a well balanced mind. In a small number we think there exists signs of some slow obscure form of brain disease, the precise nature of which (having exam-

ined no cadavers) we have not been able to determine. In another class, though there are no visible signs of existing disease, the *effects* of former disease are plainly to be seen. In still another class, embracing a large majority of cases, where there is no marked deficiency in quantity of brain, no fault in form, no signs of existing, or marks of pre-existing disease, the idiocy has been associated, in our own mind, with brains primarily defective in organization, and in all these cases, intellection has been feeble, imperfect, or deficient in proportion to the departure from the normal standard of physical health or soundness, or the extent of damage done to the nervous centres by pre-existing disease.

Idiocy, (from *idios*, peculiar,) using the word in its generic sense, brings within its range a great variety of characters as regards their degrees of intelligence, from the mere simpleton, down to the lowest possible grade of intellect, embracing, probably, even a greater variety than is included in all other grades of mind, from mediocrity to the highest style of intellect.

The successful treatment of idiocy is no easy task. Each individual case will be a study, and must be treated as its peculiarities demand. Mere routineism should be avoided in every exercise, and at all times. The leading objects to be kept in mind, are to make the idiot more self-reliant, to develop in him the power of self-control, to increase his perceptions of right and wrong, of moral obligation, of the duty of obedience, and develop and enlarge in him a capacity for useful occupation.

From what has been said, it follows that physical development and physical training must ever be prominent among the means used for the improvement of idiots, especially in the earlier periods of their treatment. The reciprocal influence of the body over the mind, and the mind over the body, must be carefully studied and applied. The dormant energies of the body must be aroused to action by every possible means—if needs be, by persistent coercion; and hence the great importance of gymnastic and calisthenic exercises. The wayward muscles must be taught to move in obedience to the dim spark of will that may exist; which will must be strengthened and developed. The very feeble power of attention must be cultivated and increased by the most attractive means—by bold figures and striking contrasts. The affections must be nursed, and the special senses trained and educated.

The day, at the Ohio State Asylum for Idiots, at this season of year, is spent something as follows: The time of morning rising is 5 o'clock at all seasons except in winter, when it is half an hour later. The hour before breakfast, which is at 6 o'clock, is spent in bathing and dressing, in which duties the older and more capable are taught to assist the younger and more feeble. At the table, they are taught proper behavior; and with firmness tempered with kindness, infractions upon established codes of manners are avoided, so that we feel willing to compare our family with any family of children of equal ages, of ordinary capacity.

The interval from breakfast to school time, is given up to play and exercise unrestrained, except to guard from danger or too much action.

SCHOOL HOURS.—Teachers and pupils assemble in the gymnasium at 9 o'clock.

From 9 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ —singing with piano-forte accompaniment.

From $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10—general exercises in gymnasium, comprising various movements of the body and limbs: standing erect, use of dumb-bells, keeping time with motions of hands and feet to music, and other gymnastic and calisthenic exercises.

From 10 to $10\frac{1}{2}$ —linear drawing on black boards and slates—this is a preparatory step to writing. Children are taught to form single strokes, perpendicular and horizontal lines, curves, squares, triangles, and various other simple figures.

From $10\frac{1}{2}$ to 11—sewing and worsted work. Children are taught to distinguish varieties in form by blocks of different shapes, made to fit corresponding cavities in boards; definite ideas of form, size and color, by colored cards of different shades and shapes, cups and balls, beads, &c. &c.

From 11 to $11\frac{1}{4}$ —recess.

From $11\frac{1}{4}$ to $11\frac{3}{4}$ —exercises in articulation, (with those whose speech is defective,) of vowels, consonants, syllables, and words—ideas of number—objects handled and counted—simple exercises in numeration and addition, are taught; the number of days in the week, their names, &c.; also a general or special knowledge of objects to be seen around them, in-doors and out, is acquired.

From $11\frac{3}{4}$ to 12—general exercises in separate rooms—special training of particular cases—marching, obedience to commands, &c.

At 12—intermission. Dinner at $12\frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

From 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ —whole school assemble in gymnasium for general exercises similar to those in the morning, which are necessary to arouse and prepare the pupils for the school duties of the afternoon.

From $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ —sewing and worsted work, reading words and simple sentences from black-boards and cards, spelling words of one and two syllables separately and in concert, putting up the letters of the alphabet on letter boards, and forming them into words.

From $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3—writing. The power of attention is trained to distinguish outlines, and the faculty of imitation is exercised, in copying on the black-board, letters, words and simple sentences, with explanations of their meaning by teachers.

From 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ —reading by the word method. Children are taught words upon cards as representatives of objects with pronunciation of same. General questions about objects; stringing buttons, rings and beads; explaining pictures, familiar conversation with each pupil, &c.

From $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4—school in gymnasium, singing, marching, &c.

When not engaged in recitations or school exercises proper, pupils amuse themselves with painted alphabet blocks, cards, and picture books. Out of school, most of their time is spent in the play grounds, and in the gymnasium, where they are taught games of different sorts and various gymnastic sports and exercises—climbing ladders, hanging by the arms, swinging, jumping, running, leaping, military exercises, &c. Dancing by pupils, teachers and attendants, two evenings in each week, music, &c.

In appropriate seasons the larger boys are taught the useful art of gardening, and at all seasons when the weather permits, daily out of door exercise at some useful occupation is enjoined.

With nearly all of our pupils it is necessary to resolve our exercises into the most simple elements, in order that their feeble minds may be enabled to grasp the ideas intended to be conveyed. Thus the pictures upon the walls of the school-rooms are examined, or familiar scenes from the school-room windows are described in detail. The fact that the existence of objects other than those which supply their immediate wants, is made known, and from this state to that of being able to describe a scene, natural or pictured, there are a great many steps. By describing their own dress or objects around them, they are taught the use, material, comparative size, form, and color of articles known to them. They learn slowly to match

cards of the same color and shape, blocks of the same form, or to string button moulds in a regular order. Great stress is laid upon these exercises on account of their practical tendency, and of their being within the comprehension of all. In learning to read, what is styled the *word method* is used, and by it we have had excellent success, teaching a boy to read quite fluently in his primer in six months, when we are quite sure that, not until the end of some years would he have made the same progress by the old method of teaching first the letters, and then the words. Counting, in concert or separately, with the aid of the counting-frame, introduces to the lower steps of arithmetic. To obey the directions of the teacher and bring the cards from the table-drawer, requires, with some pupils, a concentration of mind, a steadiness and power of attention which one, not used to this grade of intellect, could hardly appreciate or make allowance for.

In conclusion, the past year's experience has fully confirmed me in the belief that institutions for the special improvement of idiotic and feeble-minded youth, are greatly needed, and that there is growing up a public demand that their claims shall be every where fully acknowledged and met. While our people were in ignorance in regard to the very large number of this class of persons among us, or of any mode of relief, the whole subject relating to them could be easily set aside. But not so now. It is now understood that there are about two thousand idiots in Ohio—that about five hundred of them are under fifteen years of age, and susceptible of a greater or less degree of improvement—that a majority of them are, at this date, a public charge wherever they exist, and are likely so to remain during life unless special means are afforded for their improvement—that when young they are a source of humiliation and grief in the family, and when grown to adult strength, they are a source of terror to the community—that mentally and morally, they occupy the lowest possible grade in the scale of humanity, from which they will fall to that still lower level of the lower animals unless held up by some friendly hand. When all this is understood by any Christian community, and when it is further known that idiocy in young subjects may be divested of its repulsive features and terrors, and its subjects made to take higher and yet successively higher places in the scale of our being, I have no fears that the claims of this hitherto neglected class of dependents will be longer ignored or lightly set aside, and I therefore hesitate not to predict that, at no distant day, institutions for the special improvement of idiotic and imbecile youth, will

exist under the supervision and patronage of State in every enlightened and christianized country on the globe, wherever, and for the same reasons that, kindred institutions for the special benefit of the blind, deaf, mute, and insane, now exist.

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. PATTERSON.

OHIO STATE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, }
Columbus, Nov. 1, 1858. }

APPENDIX.

Payment of Expenses of Ohio Asylum for Idiotic and Imbecile Youth. Paid by orders upon the Treasurer of State.

Date.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
1857.			
Nov. 17	Geo. W. Gates	Drayage	\$17 53
.. 18	P. A. Schlapp, agent ..	Sash	16 15
.. 24	W. Williams	Plastering	60 20
Dec. 1	C. Staib	6,000 bricks	23 50
.. 23	D. E. Davis	Labor, 2 months	14 00
1858.			
Jan. 23	E. C. Whitman	Salary as Matron	15 00
..	J. R. Patterson	1 cord wood	2 50
..	Geo. Ighency	Labor, 1 month	8 00
..	Jno. Meara	Use of horse and cart	2 50
..	Harsdon & Baker	1 ps. wire cloth	56
..	Henry Butler	Carpenter work, &c	13 56
..	Jno. L. Gill & Son	Grate and hooks	1 50
..	C. McMillen	8 weeks' washing	16 00
..	American Express Co. ..	Express charges	75
..	H. Wilkins	34 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. butter	8 68
..	E. S. Goodwin	5 bush. apples	3 75
..	J. B. Burbank	Expenses from Syracuse, N. Y. ...	13 00
..	Thos. Miller, P. M.	Postage	1 00
..	Mary J. Manning	Sewing	3 45
..	Wm. Kelly	10 days' labor	11 25
..	H. Pryor	3 " "	3 50
..	Columbus Gas Co.	Gas bill	3 60
.. 29	do do	Gas piping, &c	345 36
..	F. Halley	Plumbing, &c	100 00
..	Mrs. C. M. Neville	Furniture	392 37
.. 30	Jos. Davis	60 $\frac{3}{4}$ days' carpenter work	83 67
Feb. 3	Wm. Williams	Plastering building	50 00
.. 4	Wm. N. Smith	Carpenter work	44 62
.. 9	Miss J. B. Burbank	Salary as teacher	30 00
.. 10	Cox & Ijams	Meat bill	59 58
.. 11	F. Emrick	2 bbls. soap	7 20
.. 11	Columbus Gas Co.	Gas bill for January	12 30
.. 12	R. O. Hodkins	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ days' carpenter work	69 75
..	Henry Hael	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ months' labor	30 00
.. 13	Mary Price	Cook, 1 month	8 00
..	A. Hinaman	Attendant, 2 months	16 00

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES—*Continued.*

Date.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.			
Feb. 13	Eliza Peyton.....	Attendant, $1\frac{1}{4}$ months.....	\$10 00
..	Geo. Igensee.....	“ 1 month.....	8 00
..	Rockey & Bros.....	Painting bedsteads.....	5 00
.. 15	W. H. Protsman.....	Painting and glazing.....	85 25
..	Wm. Lindsey.....	Brick masonry.....	20 00
.. 18	Brotherlin & Halm....	Furniture.....	151 70
.. 20	Miss E. C. Whitman....	Salary as Matron.....	40 00
.. 22	Geo. Igensee.....	Attendant, 3 months.....	24 00
.. 25	J. & W. B. Brooks....	Groceries.....	40 11
March 3	N. B. Marple.....	Medicines, &c.....	37 64
.. 10	A. S. Decker & Co....	Bran and shorts for cow.....	9 30
.. 15	Dinah E. Davis.....	Cook, 3 months.....	18 00
..	Columbus Gas Co.....	Gas bill, 4 months.....	48 90
..	Catharine Muller.....	Washer, 1 month.....	16 00
.. 18	Ellen Miller.....	Cook, $1\frac{1}{4}$ months.....	10 00
..	Kate McMullen.....	Services $2\frac{7}{10}$ weeks.....	20 43
..	J. & L. Zettler.....	1 load hay.....	7 48
..	A. Hindman.....	Attendant, 1 month.....	8 00
April 13	Theresa Golden.....	Washer, $3\frac{1}{7}$ weeks.....	6 33
..	A. Hindman.....	Wages 1 month.....	8 00
.. 14	F. Halley.....	Plumbing, lead pipes, baths, water closets, &c.....	300 94
..	Mrs. C. M. Neville....	12 months' rent of buildings.....	400 00
..	Gorton & Aston.....	2 furnaces, &c.....	470 00
..	Henry Hael.....	Gardener, $3\frac{1}{4}$ months.....	65 00
.. 15	J. & L. Zettler.....	Groceries, &c.....	182 87
..	Samuel Crosby.....	Butter and eggs.....	24 00
..	Jno. Williamson.....	10 cords wood.....	24 00
..	Stone, O'Harra & Co..	Bedding, sheeting, &c.....	66 12
.. 16	Wm. Williams.....	Plastering, on account.....	50 00
.. 17	Cox & Ijams.....	Bill of meats for Feb'y and March.....	56 85
..	Wm. A. Platt, Com....	Old State House building.....	400 00
..	Blynn & Baldwin.....	Gas fixtures, clocks, &c.....	62 50
..	R. E. Champion.....	500 bush coal.....	50 00
.. 19	Columbus Mach. Co....	25 iron bedsteads.....	187 16
..	Peter Hayden.....	1,505 bush. coal.....	158 06
.. 20	Geo. McDonald.....	Groceries.....	295 08
.. 21	Chas. G. Barr.....	1 ton of hay.....	14 25
.. 23	Geo. W. Cushman....	1 sett harness.....	30 00
..	Mrs. J. C. Bateham...	1 sewing machine.....	102 00
..	J. M. & Wm. Westwater	Queensware.....	54 10
.. 25	J. S. Abbott.....	Hardware, glass, &c.....	102 58
.. 27	Wm. A. Gill.....	1 washing machine.....	12 00
.. 28	D. T. Woodbury.....	Groceries and dry goods.....	97 67
May 1	Randall & Aston.....	Blank books.....	20 08
..	Enoch Cloud.....	Lumber.....	193 83
..	Cox & Ijams.....	Beef bill.....	37 12
.. 4	W. W. Pollard.....	Measuring brick work.....	5 00
.. 7	Jno. Simmons.....	Freight on apples.....	8 63

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES—*Continued.*

Date.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.			
May 7	J. D. Osborn.	Dry goods, bedding, &c.	\$97 25
..	David Jenkins.	Painting, &c.	3 80
..	A. Manley.	7 days' labor.	7 00
..	T. H. Lewis.	6 do	12 00
..	Ellen Harte.	4 do	3 00
..	S. Edwards.	Beans and oats.	9 00
..	8 Franklin Insurance Co..	Insurance.	25 00
..	13 Eliza Peyton.	Attendant, 1 month.	8 00
..	Ellen Miller.	do 1 do	8 00
..	Mary Price.	Cook, 1 do	8 00
..	Geo. Eigensee.	Attendant, 1 month.	8 00
..	Jno. Eigensee.	2 days' labor.	2 00
..	Jno. Clark.	Shoes for pupils.	23 07
..	14 Butler & Bros.	Bread, crackers, coffee, &c.	11 40
..	22 A. Barr & Company.	Rent and repairs of piano	24 00
..	26 Columbus Gas Co.	Gas bill for April.	5 40
..	do do	do March.	7 80
..	Ellen Miller.	Cook, 1 month.	8 00
..	Geo. Eigensee.	Attendant, 1 month.	8 00
..	Mary Price.	Cook, 1 month.	8 00
..	John Creighton.	1 load straw.	5 00
..	S. H. Nickles.	1 clock.	7 00
..	A. Hineman.	1 month's wages.	10 00
..	27 Jno. Link.	Carpenter work.	5 00
..	Kilbourn & Kuhns.	Hardware.	37 61
..	28 E. & H. F. Booth.	1 market wagon with top.	125 00
..	29 S. Crosby.	Butter and eggs.	20 70
June 8	P. J. Loffland.	Windows, strips, &c.	13 50
..	A. Hineman.	Attendant, 2 months.	16 00
..	Geo. Eigensee.	do 1 month.	8 00
..	Mary Price.	Cook, $2\frac{3}{4}$ months.	22 00
..	Columbus Gas Co.	Gas bill.	6 73
..	15 N. B. Kelly.	Plan for buildings.	20 00
..	Geo. Eigensee.	Labor, 2 months.	8 00
..	Abner Ditwiler.	Oats and hay.	17 68
..	Sophia Valk.	Cook, 2 months.	16 00
..	21 Ellen Miller.	Washer, 1 month.	10 00
..	Eliza Peyton.	Wages, 1 do.	15 00
..	James Trimble.	1 cow.	40 00
..	D. Peyton.	Wages, 1 month.	8 00
..	28 P. J. Loffland.	Lumber and carpenter work.	38 85
..	29 Eliza Peyton.	Wages, 1 month.	8 00
..	30 Henry Hael.	Gardener, 2 months.	40 00
July 6	F. Halley.	Repairing pump, plumbing, &c.	16 12
..	7 P. J. Loffland.	On acc't for building gymnasium	200 00
..	8 R. E. Champion.	100 bushels coal.	9 00
..	10 A. Ditwiler.	1,394 lbs. hay.	6 27
..	15 Mrs. C. M. Neville.	Rent of Asylum buildings.	125 00
..	19 Henry Hael.	Gardener, 1 month.	20 00

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES—*Continued.*

Date.	To whom paid.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.			
July 20	Cox & Ijams.....	Meat bill.....	\$10 51
..	P. J. Loffland	On acc't for building gymnasium	200 00
Aug. 4	do	do do do	133 33
..	T. G. Miles.....	Plastering	17 44
.. 5	Cox & Ijams.....	Meat bill for July.....	22 33
..	J. C. Woods.....	Rent of piano.....	5 00
.. 16	D. C. Peyton.....	Wages, 1 month	8 00
.. 17	J. & W. B. Brooks	Groceries.....	35 75
.. 19	Eliza Peyton.....	Wages.....	13 00
.. 20	Joanna Hael.....	Wages.....	30 00
Sept. 6	L. Yearington.....	Corn and meal.....	12 25
.. 22	H. M. Cryder	2½ tons hay.....	22 50
Oct. 7	Eliza Peyton.....	Wages, 1 month.....	8 00
..	M. Schlumbarger.	Cook, 5 weeks.....	10 00
..	M. Schneider.....	Washer, 1 month.....	10 00
April 23	Miss E. C. Whitman....	Salary as matron.....	15 00
June 4	Dr. R. J. Patterson....	do superintendent	100 00
.. 29	Miss Julia B. Burbank ,	do teacher.....	10 00
July 17	Miss E. C. Whitman....	do matron.....	30 00
.. 23	do	do do.....	100 00
..	Miss J. R. Burbank....	do teacher.....	100 00
Aug. 11	Dr. R. J. Patterson....	do superintendent.....	100 00
.. 26	do	do do.....	100 00
Oct. 1	do	do do.....	100 00
.. 2	Miss E. C. Whitman....	do matron	20 00
.. 5	Dr. R. J. Patterson....	do superintendent.....	100 00
.. 19	do	do do.....	100 00
..	Miss J. B. Burbank....	do teacher.....	20 00
.. 20	Dr. R. J. Patterson....	do superintendent.....	100 00
..	Miss J. B. Burbank ...	do teacher.....	20 00
.. 30	Miss Harriet F. Purple.	do matron.....	20 00
.. 31	Miss E. C. Whitman ...	do teacher.....	70 00
			\$8,326 82
Amount of appropriations.....			9,258 38
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 31, 1858.....			\$931 56

The above balance will be exhausted in payment of salaries now due but undrawn.

Report in detail of various items of current expense paid for from funds received on account of paying pupils.

Date.	On what account.	Amount.
1857.		
Oct. 31	Paid sundry old debts which accrued in October.....	\$20 03
Nov. 1	5½ lbs. fish, 33c., 15 doz. eggs, 1.50	1 83
.. 5	Meat, 37c., vegetables, 1.51	1 88
.. 7	Fish, 45c., meat, 20c., vegetables, 20c.	85
.. 10	Meat, 1.14, vegetables, 72c	1 86
.. 12	7 lbs. butter, 1.40, meat, 62c., vegetables, 12c.....	2 14
.. 14	Meat, 81c., 9¼ lbs. butter, 1.85, vegetables, 1.40	4 06
.. 19	Fish, 48c., vegetables, 18c	66
.. 21	16 lbs. butter, 2.44, 1 bushel apples, 75c	3 19
.. 26	Fruit, 40c., vegetables, 26c	66
.. 27	15 lbs. butter, 2.50, meat, 1.25, apples, 50c	4 25
..	10 doz. eggs, 60c., meat, 33c., vegetables, 25c	1 18
Dec. 1	Meat, 45c., 10 doz. eggs, 1.50	1 95
.. 3	Meat, 33c., vegetables, 40c	73
.. 5	Salt pork	23
..	7 lbs. butter	1 40
..	6 lbs. meat	50
.. 8	11 lbs. butter	2 20
..	Vegetables	32
.. 10	6½ lbs. pork	55
..	Beets, 6c., 9 lbs. sausage	81
.. 12	Salt pork, 28c., cabbage, 8c	36
..	8 lbs. fish	45
..	13 lbs. butter	2 60
.. 15	Vegetables, 10c., 8½ lbs. veal, 50c	60
..	5½ lbs. pork, 34c., cabbage, 16c	50
.. 17	Turnips, 10c., meat, 63c	73
.. 19	Pork, 25c., 8½ lbs. veal, 50c	75
.. 22	Vegetables, 38c., beef, 75c	1 13
.. 24	Meat, 50c., 2 chickens, 25c	75
.. 26	7 lbs. veal, 50c., pigs' feet, 20c	70
.. 28	Beets, 5c., fruit, 75c., vegetables, 10c	90
1858.		
Jan. 2	2 turkeys, 1.10, 5 chickens, 65c	1 65
.. 5	Vegetables, 25c., 12 doz. eggs, 1.80	2 05
.. 7	11 lbs. butter	2 12
.. 9	Vegetables, 25c., 3½ lbs. salt pork 32c	57
.. 14	5 lbs. butter, 1.00, meat, 40c	1 40
..	¾ bush. beans, 72c., ½ bush. potatoes, 25c	97
..	Cabbage, 15c., turnips, 20c	35
.. 19	Beets and carrots, 10c., veal, 1.38	1 48
.. 21	18 lbs. butter, 3.60, 6 chickens, 72c	4 32
.. 26	Veal cutlets, 75c., celery, 38c	1 13
.. 30	Sausages, 30c., pork, 60c	90
..	7 lbs. butter, 1.40, beets, 40c	1 80
Feb. 2	2 turkeys, 90c., cabbage, 33c	1 23
..	1 doz. pigs' feet, 30c., vegetables, 30c	60
.. 4	1 doz. squirrels, 60c., ¼ bush. apples, 20c	80

DETAILED REPORT—*Continued.*

Date.		On what account.	Amount.
1858.			
Feb.	5	5 lbs. butter, 77c., 1 box ung. hydrarg., 10c.....	87
..	6	12 lbs. butter, 2.00, 9 lbs. fish, 70c.....	\$2 70
..	9	Meat, 60c., apples, 1.60.....	2 20
..	13	Pickles, 40c., vegetables, 30c.....	70
..	16	$\frac{3}{4}$ bush. apples, 50c., vegetables, 10c.....	60
..	18	Meat, 1.36, vegetables, 30c.....	1 66
..		$\frac{1}{2}$ bush. apples, 40c., vegetables, 20c.....	60
..	20	Meat.....	72
..		Vegetables, 18c., apples, 45c.....	63
..	23	Pork, 38c., vegetables, 25c., veal, 25c.....	88
..	25	Vegetables, 30c., apples, 30c.....	60
..	27	Meat, 1.15, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. apples, 50c.....	1 65
March	2	Meat, 1.10, cabbage, 20c., parsnips, 15c.....	1 45
..	4	Vegetables, 30c., meal, 70c.....	1 00
..	6	Meat, 40c., $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. apples, 50c.....	90
..		Vegetables, 25c., fruit, 25c.....	50
..	9	Vegetables, 35c., meat, 75c.....	1 15
..	11	$\frac{1}{2}$ bush. apples, 50c., vegetables, 35c.....	85
..	12	26 lbs. butter, 5.00, meat, 76c.....	5 76
..	13	Fruit, 50c., vegetables, 70c.....	1 20
..	16	Pickles, 35c., veal, 25c.....	70
..		Drayage, 50c., woollen yarn, 40c.....	90
..		Buttons, 25c., key rings, 35c.....	70
..	18	Meat, 1.15, vegetables, 25c.....	1 40
..	20	Meat, 1.20, 2 chickens.....	1 45
..	25	Vegetables, 20c., butter, 1.40.....	1 70
..	27	16 lbs. fish, 80c., meat, 85c.....	1 65
..	29	Vegetables, 45c., 7 lbs. butter, 1.50.....	1 95
..	30	Meat, 1.90, 7 lbs. fish, 80c.....	1 70
April	1	Vegetables, 70c., 8 1-2 lbs. butter, 1.70.....	2 40
..	3	Meat, 1.15, 6 lbs. butter, 1.08.....	2 23
..	8	Vegetables, 25c., meat, 85c.....	1 15
..	10	Vegetables, 25c., 12 lbs. fish, 87c.....	1 13
..	13	Meat, 1.65, butter, 1.00.....	2 65
..	15	9 lbs. butter, 1.80, vegetables, 35c.....	1 15
..	17	1-2 doz. lemons, 30c., 6 lbs. butter, 1.20.....	1 50
..		11 lbs. fish, 77c., vegetables, 33c.....	1 10
..	20	Meat, 1.20, chickens, 38c.....	1 58
..		Vegetables, 70c., veal, 25c.....	95
..	22	Butter, 1.08, 1-2 doz. lemons, 30c.....	1 38
..		Filing saws, 35c., 12 lbs. fish, 1.08.....	1 43
..		Pickles, 12c., vegetables, 50c.....	62
..	24	Meat, 72c., 12 lbs. fish, 1.08.....	1 80
..		Pie plant, 40c., 8 lbs. butter, 1.60.....	2 00
..	27	Meat, 72c., rhubarb plant, 35c.....	1 07
..		Lettuce, 25c., lime, 20c.....	45
..	28	17 lbs. butter, 3.06, 12 bedslats, 1.00.....	4 06
..	29	Drayage, 50c., 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. fish, 1.00.....	1 50
May	1	Vegetables, 35c., meat, 80c.....	1 15

DETAILED REPORT—*Continued.*

Date.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.		
May 3	Vegetables 20c., eggs 1.04	\$1 74
..	16 lbs. butter, 2.88, meat 75c	3 63
.. 4	Meat 62c., apples 30c., veal 30c	1 22
..	Pie plant 25c, rings for keys, 20c	45
.. 6	3½ lbs. pork, 28c., 10¾ lbs. fish, 75c	1 03
.. 8	Vegetables 70c., meat 1.35	2 05
.. 11	Vegetables 70, 7 lbs. fish, 20	1 40
..	Paper 6, mending pupil's shoe, 25	31
.. 13	Meat 70, vegetables 1.30	2 00
.. 15	Lemons 25, meat 75	1 00
.. 18	6½ lbs. pork, 30, 7 1-2 lbs. veal, 63	93
..	Vegetables 35, hauling 1.50	1 85
.. 20	8 1-2 lbs. fish, 60, vegetables	55
.. 22	Meat 80, lettuce 20, pie plant 25	1 25
.. 25	Pie plant, 25, 12 lbs. fish, 84	1 09
..	Veal 45, lettuce 20	65
.. 27	7 doz. eggs, 56, pie plant, 25	81
..	Fish 1 00, pork 58	1 58
.. 29	Meat 1.21, eggs 80, lettuce 20	2 21
June 1	Meat 76, fish 86	1 62
.. 3	Meat 52, vegetables	95
.. 8	Meat 40, vegetables	80
.. 10	Vegetables 45, 10 doz. eggs, 1.00	1 45
.. 12	5 lbs. pork, 40, 7 lbs. butter, 98	1 38
.. 14	13 doz. eggs, 1.04	1 04
.. 15	Fruit 63, vegetables 50	1 13
.. 17	Meat 60, vegetables 30	90
.. 19	Meat 93, lettuce 20	1 13
.. 22	1-2 bushel peas, 50, lettuce 20	70
.. 24	Vegetables 1.74	1 74
.. 26	Meat 54, vegetables 55	1 09
.. 29	Meal 60, 30 lbs. butter, 5.00	5 60
..	Vegetables 90	90
July 1	Vegetables 1.20, eggs 80 ..	2 00
.. 3	Meat 75, vegetables 60	1 35
.. 8	8 lbs. butter, 1.44	1 44
.. 10	Meat 72, vegetables 65	1 37
.. 13	4 lbs. butter, 72	72
.. 15	Vegetables 27, meat 70, 10 lbs. butter, 1.80	2 77
.. 17	20 bush. oats, 9.00, vegetables 80	9 80
.. 22	12 doz. eggs, 1.20, vegetables 30	1 50
..	36 lbs. butter, 6.00, meat 54	6 54
..	Vegetables 1.22	1 22
.. 27	6 doz. eggs, 42, meat 18, vegetables 65	1 25
.. 29	Potatoes and corn, 80, meat 75	1 55
.. 31	Vegetables 1.26	1 26
Aug. 3	7 lbs. butter, 1.26, 10 doz. eggs, 80	2 06
..	Vegetables 1.04, fruit	1 94
.. 5	8 lbs. butter, 1.44, meat 45, fruit 90	2 79

DETAILED REPORT—*Continued.*

Date.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.		
Aug. 5	Vegetables 1.32	\$1 32
.. 7	Meat 60, fruit 60, vegetables 4.67	5 67
.. 10	Vegetables 1.20, fruit 1.65	2 85
.. 12	10 lbs. butter, 1.80, 10 doz. eggs, 80	2 60
..	10 1-2 lbs. fish, 85, vegetables 2.09	2 94
.. 14	Meat 75, vegetables 1.00	1 75
.. 17	Vegetables 1.40	1 40
.. 18	Vegetables	3 37
.. 22	10 lbs. butter, 1.80, 10 doz. eggs, 80	2 60
..	Vegetables 1.50	1 50
.. 24	Vegetables 85, 16 lbs. butter, 2.10	2 95
.. 26	Vegetables 1.20	1 20
.. 28	15 lbs. butter, 2.70, 10 doz. eggs, 80	3 50
..	Meat 60, vegetables 1.78	2 38
.. 31	Vegetables 90	90
Sept. 2	Vegetables 1.15	1 15
.. 4	8 lbs. butter, 1.44, 10 doz. eggs, 90	2 34
..	Meat 60, vegetables 75	1 35
..	32 lbs. butter, 5.33, vegetables 2 40	7 73
.. 7	Meat 30, vegetables 55	85
..	12 doz. eggs, 1.00	1 00
.. 9	9 lbs. butter, 1.62, vegetables 1.70	3 32
.. 11	Drayage 1.00, printing 3.00	4 00
.. 14	Keys 60, 10 doz. eggs, 80	1 40
..	Vegetables 1.50	1 50
.. 16	30 quarts milk, 1.50, 26 lbs. butter, 4.33	5 83
.. 18	Meat 1.00, vegetables 1.08	2 08
.. 24	Fruit 85, meat 65, stationery 25	1 70
.. 28	Tomatoes 1.40, 10 doz. eggs, 1.00	2 40
.. 29	6 quarts milk, 30, vegetables 98	1 28
..	Meat 60, 12 lbs. butter, 2.40	3 10
..	1 bbl. apples, 3.15, vegetables 50	3 65
..	Labor 1.50, meat 60	2 10
Oct. 2	Vegetables 75, 9 lbs. butter, 1.80	2 55
.. 4	Vegetables 1.45, 8 lbs. butter, 1.60	2 05
.. 7	Vegetables 1.68, 12 lbs. butter, 2.40	4 08
.. 9	Meat 60, 10 doz. eggs, 1.25, vegetables 1.85	3 70
.. 12	8 lbs. pork, 80, 12 lbs. butter, 2.00	2 80
..	Vegetables 3.15	3 15
.. 14	Vegetables 2.30, 8 lbs. butter, 1.60	3 90
.. 16	Meat 1.60, vegetables 1.20	2 80
.. 19	Meat 2.23	2 23
.. 21	1-2 bush. apples, 50, 10 lbs. fish, 70	1 20
.. 23	9¼ lbs. butter, 1.66, 4 doz. eggs, 60	2 26
..	Meat 1.00, vegetables 35	1 35
.. 26	Labor 75, 7 1-2 lbs. butter, 1.30	2 05
..	Vegetables 1.00, meat 40	1 40
.. 28	6 lbs. butter, 1.20, meat 62	1 82
.. 30	Vegetables 38, meat 45, butter 75	1 58

PAYMENT OF EXPENSES—*Continued.*

Date.	On what account.	Amount.
1858.		
Oct. 30	Paid to A. Kidd, for 5 pigs.....	\$5 00
..	“ Columbus Gas and Coke Co. for gas.....	15 60
..	“ S. Medary, P. M., for postage.....	15 39
..	“ T. Miller, do do.....	6 80
..	“ Columbus Coke and Gas Co. for gas.....	5 10
..	“ A. S. Decker, for horse feed.....	3 00
..	“ B. Murphy, for labor.....	4 50
..	“ A. S. Decker, for horse feed.....	3 75
..	“ C. C. & C. R. R., for freight.....	1 64
..	“ M. Childs, for children's clothing.....	2 00
..	“ Stage & Paul, for feed.....	6 97
..	“ St. Clair & Co., for tin ware.....	1 00
..	“ Jas. Davis, for carpenter work.....	75
..	“ Hesther Davis, for wages.....	7 00
..	“ W. T. Knoderer, for wheelbarrow.....	6 50
..	“ J. L. Gill, for grates.....	1 31
..	“ T. D. Weiss, for smith work.....	5 60
..	“ T. Miller, P. M., for postage.....	1 00
..	“ H. Edwards, for corn, &c.....	3 00
..	“ C. C. & C. Railroad, for freight.....	2 70
..	“ W. Henkle, for sand.....	1 25
..	“ R. Long, for corn and oats.....	9 52
..	“ M. Childs, for children's clothing.....	6 00
..	“ J. Williamson, for 12 cords wood.....	24 00
..	“ Rockey & Bro., for repairing pump.....	6 00
..	“ John Creighton, for 2 loads straw.....	10 00
..	“ R. Hempstead, for smith work.....	6 66
..	“ J. R. Paul, for corn and oats.....	9 25
		<hr/> \$540 20

Received on account of paying pupils.....	\$1,230 50
Paid out as above.....	540 20
Balance on deposit, subject to order of Trustees.....	<hr/> \$690 30

R. J. P.

C I R C U L A R .)

OHIO STATE INSTITUTION
FOR THE
EDUCATION OF IDIOTIC AND IMBECILE YOUTH.

This Institution has been established by the Ohio Legislature on a permanent foundation, and located in the city of Columbus.

Commodious buildings, in a healthy and accessible location, and a special system of management, training and instruction, render it a desirable residence for all children deficient in intellect.

The design and object of this Institution, as established by legislative action, are to furnish *special* means of education to that portion of the youth of the State not provided for in any of its other educational institutions. Those only can therefore be received who are of a proper attending age, and who are in other respects suitable subjects, as contemplated by the law; and for such time only as shall, in the estimation of the Board of Trustees, suffice to impart all the education practicable in each particular case, and in conformity with the regulations hereinafter specified.

The education furnished by the Institution will include, not only the simpler elements of instruction usually taught in common schools, where that is practicable, but will embrace a course of training in the more practical matters of every day life; the cultivation of habits, of cleanliness, propriety, self-management, self-reliance, and the development and enlargement of a capacity for useful occupation. As promotive of these objects, pupils will receive such physical education, and such medical, moral and hygienic treatment as their peculiar and varied conditions demand.

Children between the ages of six and fifteen, who are idiotic, or so peculiar or deficient in intellect as to be incapable of being educated at any ordinary school, and who are not *epileptic*, *insane*, or greatly deformed, may be admitted by the Superintendent, with the advice and counsel of the

Executive Committee. Applications in behalf of others shall be referred to the action of the Board of Trustees.

The parents, or next friends of those in whose behalf applications are made for admission as pupils, shall make answers in writing to such questions as the Superintendent may prescribe.

They shall, moreover, if of sufficient ability, engage to pay such reasonable sum, for the education and support of pupils, and furnish them with such proper clothing while in this Institution, as shall be stipulated by the Superintendent; and they shall, in all cases, be bound to receive them back when required, free of expense to the Institution.

As provided by the law, "the directors of county and city infirmaries, or the township trustees in any county where there is no county infirmary, may remove to said asylum, any idiotic and imbecile youth who may be properly admitted therein; and in such cases, said directors or township trustees shall support said youth at said asylum, from any funds under their control applicable to the support of such infirmaries or township poor."

The State pupils will be selected in equal numbers, as far as may be, from each judicial district of the State, from those whose parents or guardians are unable to provide for their support: "Provided, that no youth shall be admitted as a State pupil as aforesaid, unless the probate judge of the county, where said youth shall reside, shall certify that he or she is in indigent circumstances, and has resided in the State at least one year previous to such application." State pupils will be expected to come provided with a supply of neat and substantial clothing, adequate for the first six months. A bond will be required in all cases, to insure the removal of the pupil, when required by the Superintendent, free of expense to the Institution.

There will be a vacation during the month of August, unless otherwise directed by the Board, at which period all pupils must be removed by the parents or guardians, unless otherwise directed by the Superintendent.

The law provides, that "it shall be the duty of the Trustees of this Asylum to receive propositions for donations of land or money, for the benefit of said Institution." All propositions in regard to donations, as herein contemplated, should be directed to WM. DENNISON, Jr., Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, Columbus, Ohio.

Applications for the admission of pupils, and all other general correspondence, should be directed to R. J. Patterson, M.D., Superintendent, Columbus, Ohio.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

APPLICATION.

I hereby request that —, of — county, may be admitted as a paying pupil (or if in indigent circumstances, as a beneficiary,) into the Ohio Asylum for Idiots.*

—, —, 185 .

OBLIGATION.

In consideration of — being admitted into the Ohio Asylum for Idiots, I promise to pay to the Superintendent thereof, or to his order, quarterly in advance, the sum of — dollars and — cents, or at the rate of — dollars per annum, for board and tuition; to provide, or pay for, all requisite clothing and other things necessary for the health or comfort of said pupil, and remove —, when required by the Superintendent, without expense to said Asylum.†.

Witness my hand, the — day of —, 185 .

I hereby guarantee the performance of the above obligation.

* To be signed by a guardian, near relative or friend, and forwarded to the Superintendent of Ohio Asylum for Idiots, Columbus, Ohio.

† The obligation is to be signed by responsible persons as principal and surety; if from a distance, and unknown, a certificate affording satisfactory evidence of sufficient ability, must accompany the bond.

